US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

November 8, 1978 DATE:

2 E

EUP proposed for evaluation of Ridomil for black shank control on tobacco. SUBJECT: Caswell#375C

10300 Dr. Woodnow, Ph.D FROM: Toxicology Branch/HED

Dr. E. Wilson TO: Product Manager#21

> 100-EUP-62 Registration Number:

Ciba-Geigy Corp.

Agricultural Division

P.O. Box 11422

Greensboro, N.C. 27409

Formulation:

Active Ingredient N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-K-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine ester

25.06%

Inert Ingredient

74.08%

Structural formula:

Conclusions:

2E F

1. A tolerance for Ridomil used on tobacco is not necessary, according to the Guidelines for Registering Pesticide: in the U.S.

INERT INGREDIENT INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED

- Toxicology studies using the product formulation:
 - Acute oral toxicity study with rats is acceptable (Project No. 483-148).
 - Acute dermal toxicity study with rabbits is acceptable (Project No. 483-149).
 - Primary eye irritation study with rabbits is acceptable (Project No.
 - Primary skin irritation study with rabbits is acceptable (Project No. 483-151).

- 4. The teratology study using technical grade product with rats is acceptable (Expt. No. 227716).
- 5. Prior to registration additional required information shall include but not be limited to:

a subacute smoke inhalation study, especially if it can be determined that residues remain on cured tobacco.

Review of Data

A. Studies using the product formulation:

Ridomil 2E - EPA ACC. No. 234429



a. Acute Oral Toxicity, Rats. Performed by Hazelton Labs. Americaa, May 30, 1978, submitted by Ciba-Geigy. Project No. 438-148.

5M & 5F rats/dose level treated with 312.5, 625, 1250, 2500, or 5000 mg/kg. Animals observed daily through 14 days post treatment. Necropsies performed on all animals dying and sacrificed.

Results: Combined acute oral $LD_{50} = 1889.48 \text{ mg/kg}$ (95% C.L. of 1427.8 to 250014 mg/kg).

Acute/oral LD₅₀ males = 2341.9 mg/kg (95% C.L. of 1550.9 to 3536.4 mg/kg).

Acute oral ID_{50} females = 1520.4 mg/kg (95% C.L. of 1010.2 to 2288.1 mg/kg).

Toxicity Category III

Classification - Core Minimum Data. Untreated control animals not included.

b. Acute Dermal Toxicity, Rabbits. Performed by Hazelton Labs. American, May 30m 1978, submitted by Ciba-Geigy. Project No. 483-149.

Two rabbits/sex/each of 4 dose levels; one rabbit/sex abraded skin 625, 1250. 2500, or 5000 mg/kg applied under wrap maintained 24 hours. Observed 14 days Dermal responses observed for surviving animals at 1, 3, 7, 10, and 14 days according to Draize.

Results: Acute dermal LD₅₀ = 3571.5 mg/kg (95% C.L. of 1518.1 to 840?.6 mg/kg)
Toxicity Category III

Classification - Core Minimum Data. Should have used 4 animals/sex/dose. Untreated controls not included.

(299

c. Primery Eye Irritation Study. Performed by Nazelton Labs. American, May 19, 1978, submitted by Ciba-Geigy. Project No. 483-150.

0.1 ml test material instilled 1 eye each of 9 rats. 3 treated eyes washed 30 seconds post instillation, remaining unwashed. Examined at 24, 48 and 72 hours, 7 days, 10 & 14 days if persistent injury at day 7.

Results - Unwashed eyes - Slight corneal opacity in three rabbits to day
7. Conjunctival irritation through 48 hours all rabbits through
day 7 in 4 rabbits. Washed eyes - Corneal opacity in one
rabbit at 24 hours; at 24 & 48 hours in a second rabbit, conjunctival irritation persisting through 48 & 72 hours. Corneal opacity
and conjunctival irritation through 7 days in a third rabbit.

Toxicity Category: XII DOCL JENT AVAILAD--

Classification: Core-Guidelines Data

d. Primary Skin Irritation Study. Performed by Hazelton Labs. American, May 24, 1978, submitted by Ciba-Geigy. Project No. 483-151.

0.5 ml undiluted material placed on one intact and one abraded skin sit/each of 6 rabbit; sites occluded 24 hours.

Res.lts - Very slight erythema for all animals at 24 hours. Slight edema 2 rabbits at 24 hours. No dermal irritation at 72 hours. Primary irritation score = 0.5. A very slight irritation agent.

Toxicity Category: IV

Classification: Core-Guidelines Data

B. Teratology study using product Technical Chemical. Performed by Ciba-Geigy Basle, Switzerland, February 7, 1978, submitted by Ciba-Geigy. Expt. No. 22771. EPA ACC No. 234428.

20, 60 of 120 mg/kg b. wt. administered by intubation to groups of 25 ratedans from day 6 through 15 of pregnancies. A fourth group of 25 pregnant dams served as vehicle controls.

Results - No maternal mortality./ Higher doses (60 & 120 mg/kg) did elicit toxic effects in dams; dimitied food consumption, wt. gain depression, during 1st 15 days of treatment.

Ratios of implantations and resorptions were comparable in treatment and control groups. Sex ratios of live fetuses from treatment groups unchanged from vehicle control group. No malformations in fetuses, av. wt. of fetuses from treated groups not significantly changed from centrol fetuses.

No deviations in he or of make treatment group fetures from controls except d by a slich, teament; or con. . A slightly increased

(0) \$2 3 (continue from page 3)

number of incompletely ossified 5th sternbrae occurred in fetuses from dams treated with 120 mg/kg; this finding not considered significant.

No dams aborted, no corpues luteae. Fetal resorptione: 0.3, 60 mg/kg; 0.7120 mg/kg; 0.0, 20 mg/kg and untreated controls.

Classification - Core-Minimum Data. No positive control chemical evaluation was included.

DOCUMENT AVAILAGE

TOX/HED:th:REngler:11-6-78

E Waln